G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Sam 132-6 el 1.

1917-18.

(Sanitary)

File No. 72-17

Serial Nos. 142

Later references.

Sam 52-19 (1-6)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 142

Part B for May 1918

SUBJECT.

Continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of ten years and the funds at the disposal of the Committee.

G.O. No. 6561-3 Dt 22-5-1918.

To the Deputy Comr. and chairman Dist. Committee. Bangalore.

Directs the Continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of 5 years.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

17.6.18

G. R. S. III—1] 1917-18

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Sanitary)

NOTES.

File No. 72-17

FILE HEADING.

Continuance of the Malvan Improvement scheme

From

The Dy Commissioner & Chairman, M. I. Committee
Thana

No. C 178 Dated 14. 10. 17 Received 16. 10. 17.

Diary No. 1030	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Recommends that the Malvan Improvement scheme should at least be continued for a further period of ten years and that the funds placed at the disposal of the Committee be doubled to enable them to carry out the measures of improvement on a large scale.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

L. H.

1. The budget allotment for Malvan Improvement during the current year is Rs. 1,50,000/- It is distributed among the 3 districts as shown in the margin.

Thana Rs. 61,000
Kurla - 57,500
Hasnabad 37,500

Submitted for orders.

11/5/18

18.10.17

NOTES—First Sheet.

WD 1232—GPB—20,000—18-11-16

Submitted.

There is no separate file in the branch regarding the remodelling of the Scheme. But it is understood that Mr. D. N. Narasinga Rao has formulated certain suggestions for revising the Scheme. This note is with the Private Secy. to the Minister.

MK
23/10.

47

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

1030

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 72 of 1917-18

2.

Serial No.

3 The question of continuing the "mulad shipt" Scheme for a sufficiently long period formed one of the Resolutions of the special committee of R-A. assembly members. The resolutions are still under consideration. This subject may therefore be considered along with the general question of remodelling the M. I. scheme.

Chief Secy) 19.10.17

4 Is there any file about the remodelling of the M.I. scheme - If so where is it?

22/10/17

5 The matter may be considered -

2nd member
Dewan
Chief Minister
The Dewan

29.10.17 209

27/10/17

2399 2-11-17

Dewan)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

25233

3

(1) Ash
(2) Civil Sh.

The Palace, Bangalore,
23rd March 1918.

My dear Sir Visvesvaraya

8 I send herewith the final draft in connection with the Malnad Improvement Scheme, prepared in accordance with the decision we came to after the discussion the other day. The activities are classified and the development measures are separated from the preventive and curative. A few minor additions are made. If you approve of the draft, it may be circulated and considered at a meeting of the Council

Yours sincerely
K Srinivasa Iyengar

To Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Bangalore
25.3.18

5594

Your Highness,

I am much obliged ~~to Your Highness~~ for your Highness' letter of the 23rd instant, ~~enclosing the draft order on~~ declining to promptly act on the Malnad Improvement Scheme. I am requesting the Chief Secretary to circulate it alone to the other Members of Council and bring up the draft order for consideration at a meeting.

Your Highness' sincerely

25.3.18

Dewan.

His Highness
The Yuvaraja of Mysore, G.C.I.E.

Submitted to Chief Secretary.
25.3.18

CS
Circulate.
26/3/18

C. 560

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San File No: 72 of 1917-18

Serial No.

13 All the available reference papers obtained from the Dewan's Office are put up. It is understood that the local opinion referred to in paragraph 3 of the draft order is based on the Dewan's informal notes of inspection.

2nd member

Feb. 14

6.4.

3592
8.4.18

15 The papers in the case to the chief secretary's office & this section, in the body of the proposed order. His name and offices to be put in in Responsibility Road Officers of the order

7/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(2) 6

ND 1253—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

C.560

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San File No. 72 of 1917-18

Serial No.

16 Extract from the Proceedings of the Council is put up.

17 Forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Government, Financial Department, for favour of ~~necessary further action~~. remarks

By Order,

18 Chief S Balasundaram Jr
Secretary to Government,
~~General Department.~~

13-4-918.

587
15/4/18

19 There is no objn. to raise the Imp'l grant for protective & curative measures to 2 lakhs per annum during the next five years if, as has been done in the budget for 1918-19, the increase is effected by a readjustment of the settlement allotment under grant for Public Improvements.

20 As regards financing the development measures, half the expenditure i.e. that part which will be in the shape of advances bearing interest may as proposed be met from a loan. The interest received must be sufficient to meet the interest & sinking fund charges in connection with the loan. No loans should be raised only after definite schemes have been received & fully considered from financial & administrative standpoints. As regards the other half of the cost of development measures it is understood that the respective departments will meet the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San File No. 72 of 1917. C560

Serial No.

entire cost from the grants available to them under the settlement viz. the P. W. D. will meet the cost of roads & communications as well as that of new Tanks & Kattes, the Forest Deptt (or the Industries Deptt) the cost for forest industries &c - If that be the case there would be no financial objection - I would respectfully suggest that this be made clear in the draft -

16/4

D.S. N. submitted

21

5496 17-4-18 Dewan 17/4/18

8

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 5-60

30/3/1918

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

COUNCIL MATTER.

SUBJECT.

(Clause xii of the Schedule)

Draft order regarding the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

C S Balasundaram Jr

28th March 1918.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Extraordinary Member of Council. Opinion recorded.

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council. The file is not complete. Reports of the Press as well as the Spl. Committee not here. Malabar Genl. secy. prepd a Complete Map also not here. — Statistics re forests upland ails under appl heads - also. Est charges not given. The opinions referred to in para 3. are also not here. The Statistical abt. refer to in para 5 - may be prepd 4.4.

D.

WD 2670—GPB—1,000—11-5-17

C.S.
Re-in-repe papers
from DS.
4/4/18

Submitted to His Highness.

A

23 The Malnad Improvement Scheme has been in operation in the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan for the last three years and a half. The question as to what changes in the scheme should be effected in the light of experience gained has been under consideration during the past one year. The Extraordinary Member and myself have discussed the matter fully and our ideas are incorporated in the accompanying draft order. The draft is agreed to by the other Members of Council. The Second Member of Council, however, has made two suggestions. The proposal to have a co-ordinating authority as President of the Central Committee is an important one and will receive separate consideration. The other suggestion to revise the appendices so as to show work done and establishment charges incurred will be attended to.

Draft for approval
&

— do —

N

24 2. The chief feature of the revised arrangement is to separate the development measures from the preventive and curative portion. The annual allotment of 1½ lakhs having been found insufficient, it is proposed to enhance the grant to two lakhs and continue it for the next five years for utilization chiefly for preventive and curative measures. As regards development measures, viz., Roads and Railways, attraction of settlers and labour supply, relief of agricultural indebtedness and development of forest and other industries, one-half of the expenditure will be in the shape of advances or spent on reproductive works, the other half being considered as expenditure incurred

do

for developing the resources and training and educating the people.

3. The Financial Secretary has stated that there is no objection to raise the grant for preventive and curative measures to two lakhs, if the increase is effected by a re-adjustment of the settlement allotment under grants for Public Improvements. For the financing of development measures, he has agreed to the proposal to meet half the expenditure from a local loan, but in regard to the other half he has stated that there would be no objection to the course suggested, if the respective departments will meet the extra cost from the grants available to them under the settlement and that this should be made clear in the draft. This suggestion will be adopted.

4. The proposals in the draft order with the modifications suggested above may be graciously approved.

M. Visvanaya

17th April 1918.

11

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

27 *Draft order regarding the Malnad Improvement Scheme.*

1190.

Order.

28

~~K R W~~

20/4/18

Chief Secretary

29 21.4.18

IV

~~Issue Circular~~ - as the Appendices should be revised as directed in Council Regn. & S.W. write kindly to me so that I may see the draft in final form before ~~before~~ it goes.

23/4/18

30.5.18.

4276/16

1/6

63 5.6.18.

6.6.18

7/6

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 72 of 1917-18

Serial No.	
	2) The appendices have been revised. The state. of Expre was shown to the Private Sec' to the Secretary who has obtd the Secretary's approval to it. It is also considered unnecessary to revise and issue the responsibility sheet immediately. Para 14 of the draft order has been revised in accordance with the Observations made in the Submission note of the Secretary. A slight alteration in para 11 has also been made in view of the fact that the responsibility sheet is not to issue at once.
	3) The draft in its final form is submitted for approval. MK 8/5/18
	(Chief Sec')
	33 The draft order is submitted for approval before issue.
475	(Extraordinary number) CSK 9/5/18
	MW 9/5
	34 approved. 10.5.18
	Issue 35 CSK 13/5/18
	36 MW 13/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—IS.

13

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 79 of 1917-18

Serial No. 2

To

The Deputy Com^rs & Chairmen, M. D. Committees
" Comptroller.

G.O No. 6561-3 & 22.5.1918

Directs the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of 5 years.

X 2970-17

F

3) Reference is invited to Financial Secretary's note & 17.4.18.

Draft & fair communicating the order is submitted.

23.5.18

38 1918

Communicated

15/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

D1030
San 72-17 Sel 1
C 178 mg
17-18(1)

Office of the Malnad Improvement Committee,
Shimoga District.
Dated Shimoga /6 October 1917.

From.

M.A. Narayana Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner & Chairman,
Central Malnad Improvement Committee,
Shimoga District.

To.

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

D

Adverting to Government Order No. 8150-60 Sany. 132-16-1 dated 23rd June 1917 sanctioning the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for another year from 1st July 1917, I have the honor to state that the decadence - of the malnad has been the work of at least ten decades and that the results of improvements contemplated under the scheme cannot be achieved in a short space of ~~former~~ four or five years. Most of the measures under the Scheme are of such a nature that successful results could be achieved only by persistently and strenuously working at them a - number of years. The scheme has been in operation for the past four years and the period is very short to admit ~~of~~ appreciable results. The work under the scheme requires constant touch with the people in the malnad and is - - arduous in its nature. It therefore requires the services of a competent qualified executive staff. The continuance of the scheme is now sanctioned for a year and as such it is very difficult to secure the services of willing

and

W.D. 0244—GPB—6,00,000—19-5-16—S.

From

The Deputy Commissioner & Chairman,
Malnad Improvement Committee,
Shimoga District.

To
The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, General Department,
Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

Subject.

Submits for sanction the proposal of the Central Committee for the improvement of the malnad, Shimoga re the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of ten years.

and qualified men. Even if some choose to take up the appointment they try to go away as early as possible - to some other appointment of a permanent nature, the consequence being that some of the appointments have to be left vacant for want of competent hands. If the scheme were to continue for at least a decade more the services of competent men could be secured and strenuous efforts put forth to attain the objects in view.

2. Besides, the funds placed at the disposal of the Committees are very limited. The amount, that will be left for execution of measures of improvement after deducting the cost of establishment and expenditure in connection with the scientific investigations and the supply of increased medical aid, is hardly enough for the committees for extending operations over a dozen villages at least in each year. More funds are absolutely needed for extending operations on a larger scale as with the sanctioned scale of subordinates - about double the present work could be turned out - - provided the Government sanction sufficient funds for carrying it out.

3. The subject was considered by the Central Committee at their meeting held on the 15th September 1917 and the committee in view of the facts put forth above resolved that the scheme should at least be continued for a further period of ten years, and that the funds placed at the disposal of the committees be doubled to enable them to carry out the measures of improvement under the scheme on a large scale. A copy of the resolution passed by the committee is submitted herewith for perusal. I request that you will be so good as

to

to obtain favourable orders of Government in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. Appaneulur

for Deputy Commissioner & Chairman,

Malnad Improvement Committee,

H.N.K. Shimoga District.

Proceedings of the first meeting of the Central Committee in the year 1917-18 held at Shimoga on the 15th September 1917.

X. Continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme and the grant of more funds to thecommittee.

Resolution:- The Committee is of opinion that the Malnad Improvement Scheme should be continued for at least a further period of ten years and that the amount of funds placed at the disposal of the committee be doubled to enable them to carry out the measures contemplated under the scheme on a larger scale. Further it was resolved that a recommendation be accordingly sent up to Government for sanction.

Sd/ S.N. Appanna Iyengar,
Secy., Central Committee,
M.I.C., Shimoga.

Sd/ M.A. Narayana Iyengar,
Deputy Commissioner and
Chairman,
Central Committee, Shimoga.

"Extract"

By Appanna Iyengar
for Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,
Malnad Improvement Committee,
Shimoga District.

Issued 5

Bangalore,

17th February 1918.

Your Highness,

I send herewith the draft of a Government Order ~~which I propose may issue~~ concerning the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

~~When Your Highness has studied~~ After studying Your Highness the whole case, perhaps you might like to discuss the question fully with me in person. After such discussion, the paper ~~may~~ will be circulated to the remaining Member or Members of Council and brought up for consideration ~~in Council~~ at a meeting.

& making additions & alterations as a result of any

Your Highness' sincerely,

17.2.18.

Do

His Highness

The Yuvaraja of Mysore, G.C.I.E.

The Palace, Bangalore.

6

Submitted to Chief Secretary.

The draft G. O. on the Malnad Improvement Scheme which the Dewan has sent yesterday to His Highness the Yuvaraja refers to a statistical abstract of one sheet to be printed as an annexure to the order. ~~He~~ The Dewan will be glad if statistical information regarding the work done in connection with the scheme is embodied in a statement of one sheet including also information regarding the area and the population affected by the operations under the scheme. Figures showing the expenditure sanctioned and incurred may also be given.

18/4/18

Accordingly

Means furnish the statement in connection with P.S.D. as required from

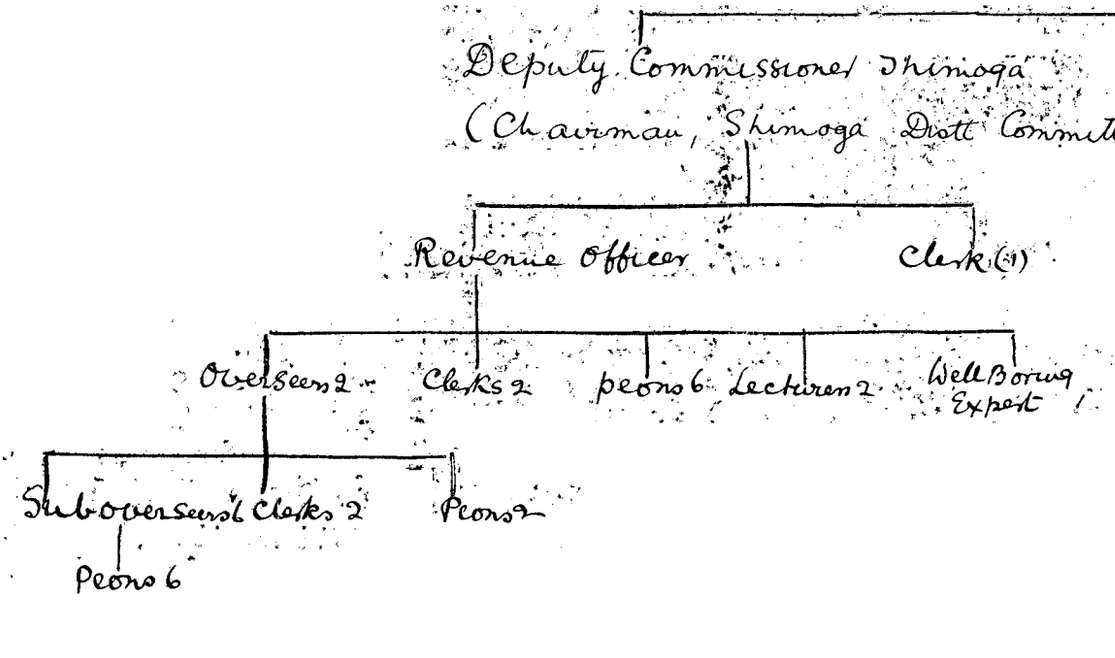
A typed copy of the statement is herewith submitted.

25/4/18

20/4

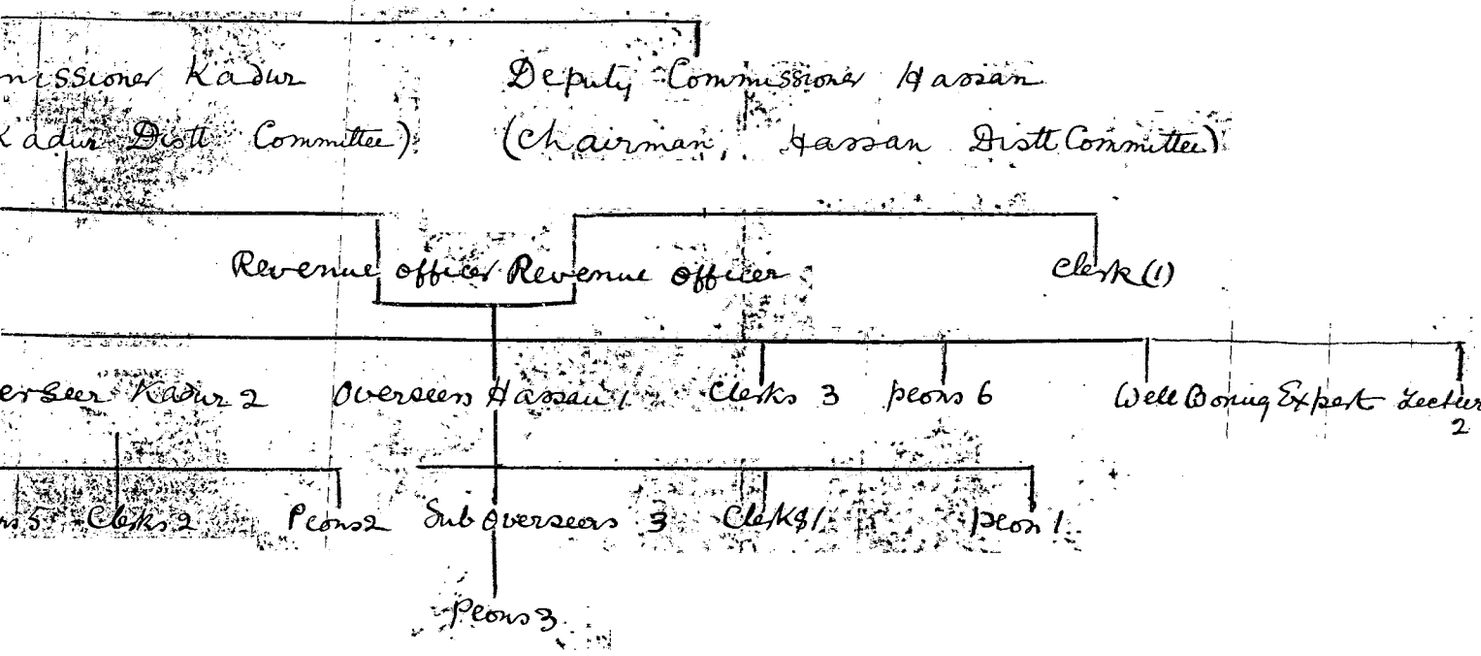
Table Showing the establishment Sanctioned on

Malnad Impr



onnection with the Malnad Improvement Committee.

vement Scheme



NOTE ON THE MALNAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

NOTE ON THE MALNAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Contents

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Note on the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Work done.

1. The work done from the commencement (February 1914 up to the end of 1916) under the various heads of improvement contemplated in the Government order is shown in - annexure I.

Main defects of the Scheme.

2. From the experience so far gained, the follwoing defects are clear:-

(1) The scale of operations represented by an expenditure of about Rs.1½ lakhs during a period of nearly 2¼ years is far too small compared with the great magnitude of the work.

(2) Much more has been spent on establishments than on works, the amount under the two heads being as shown below:-

	1914-15	1915-16
Works.	Rs.25,240	Rs.37,332
Establishments.	34,160	39,613.

(3) The programme of work adopted by the committees is not sufficiently concentrated to admit of appreciable progress being achieved in any one important direction.

(4) The scheme is controlled by different agencies to a large degree lacking in

in co-ordination, and necessarily varying in interest and enthusiasm for the work. The portion of the work relating to education and co-operative credit, for example, is carried on by the heads of the departments concerned and the Deputy Commissioners and Committees have little effective voice in it.

3. Without entering into any discussion, I would indicate briefly what I consider to be the most useful measures for obtaining appreciable results within a reasonable time. Such of the suggestions as are prima facie acceptable may be developed, and the necessary details worked out by a special whole-time officer. The proposals will be grouped under the following heads--

(i) Changes in administration.
(ii) Sanitary improvement.
(iii) Economic improvement.

4. Administration - As stated already, one of the chief defects of the scheme is that there is no authority below Government which could co-ordinate the work of the several departments in the Malnad with a view to concentrate effort on the permanent improvement of that area. And even Government are not always able to view administrative questions from the standpoint of the malnad. Except for the recent scheme, the fact that the malnad has distinctive problems of its

its own has not received sufficient -- practical recognition.

5. With a view to remedy these defects ~~xxxxxxxxx~~, the following proposals are made:-

(1) The formation of the malnad portion of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan - Districts into two districts, the maidan parts being separately reconstituted into a new district or tacked on to one of the existing maidan districts.

(2) Appointment of a Development - Commissioner for the malnad districts, with large powers of administrative control over all departments except perhaps the judicial, the functions of the heads of departments being confined, so far as malnad is concerned, to inspection and advice in technical matters.

The Commissioner should be an officer of high status and should be able to decide on the spot all ordinary questions as they crop up, a reference to - Government being necessary only in cases of special importance. He should get a pay of at least Rs.1,400 and a Special Malnad allowance of Rs.400. He should have an adequate staff with an Office - Assistant on a pay of Rs.600 with an - allowance of Rs.200. This appointment would dispense with the present Special Malnad Officers.

A

(3) A distinctive budget for the Malnad and a generous financial policy ensuring the utilization for the development of the area the full net revenue - derived from it. It is roughly calculated that a revenue of 37 lakhs is obtained from the ~~xxxxxxxx~~, malnad annually, and that as against this, an annual expenditure of Rs.13 lakhs is incurred in that area. It is true that the calculation is based on no very satisfactory materials and that it does not take into account the proportion of general expenditure debitable to the malnad. Making all allowances however for these circumstances, it would seem as if the malnad does not obtain a fair return for the revenue contributed by it.

(4) A judicious selection of capable, reliable and sympathetic officers for all branches of work in the malnad.

(5) Special concessions for service in malnad, for example-

(a) Construction of official residences where necessary.

(b) Higher rates of pay for all officers and officials - about $1\frac{1}{4}$ times the rates for corresponding officers and officials in maidan.

The idea that service in the malnad is only for the undesirable or the unfortunate, should disappear.

(6) A separate administration report for the malnad, with special statistics showing the needs and the progress of the area.

Revision

(7) Revision of the existing laws relating to revenue, sanitary and judicial matters, so as to render them suitable for the backward conditions prevailing in malnad.

6. Sanitary improvement- The chief measures under sanitary improvement may be grouped under four heads, viz., - (1) malaria, (2) vaccination, (3) water-supply, (4) medical relief.

7. Malaria- The chief measures - necessary are-

(1) A malarial survey of the entire malnad area with a view to scientifically determine where malaria is absent, - where it is endemic, where it is epidemic and the physiographical and other conditions upon which its absence or presence depends. A survey of this kind is a matter of more than academic interest, because it will narrow the field of - operations and avoid possible misdirection of effort; besides being of great service in determining the location of colonies, and in other operations connected with the scheme.

The survey may be undertaken by the District Sanitary Officers who might be given the following staff and equipment--

equipment:-

Sanitary Inspectors --		
3 at Rs.40+15+10		Rs.195
Attendants 8 on Rs.10 each	"	80
Draftsman 1 on Rs.30+10	"	40
Clerk and typist 1 on Rs.25+10,		35
		Rs.350 per mensem.
Establishment charges	Rs.350	
Contingencies..	20	
		Rs.4440
Laboratory		750
Type-writer		200
		Total Rs.5,390 per annum.

(Vide Annexure 2)

8. Pending such survey, measures of obvious and indisputable utility should be proceeded with. The most important of these measures are

Quinine prophylaxis, and

Treatment of malaria patients as far as possible in their own houses.

In order to carry on these measures as well as other antimalarial operations which may be found necessary as the result of survey, a staff of malaria doctors or sanitary inspectors may be entertained to work in close association with the revenue officers. They need not necessarily be professional men but should receive some little train-

ing

training in their work. Their duties should chiefly be to distribute quinine and to undertake malaria treatment including the quininization of of school - children. The due performance of these duties demands a fairly high standard of education. In the opinion of Dr. Srinivasa Rao it would be necessary to pay as much as Rs.60 (including allowances) to men of the requisite type and 25 such men would be necessary for the Malnad. The total cost of this establishment would thus work out to Rs.18,000 per annum. (Vide Annexure 3)

9. The clearance of lantana, the - separation of the residential portion of houses from cattle-sheds, etc., should be continued on the same lines as at present but on a larger scale.

10. Vaccination-

(1) At present vaccination is compulsory only in 10 places in the malnad. It is necessary to make it compulsory in the entire malnad area.

(2) A large staff of vaccinators should be employed to complete t h e

the vaccination of all unprotected persons within a period of say two years. It is calculated that 66 vaccinators would be required for this purpose. Each man would have to deal with an area of 83 square miles, on the average, with 42 villages and a population of about 9,500. The cost for two years, calculating the pay and allowance of vaccinators at Rs 20+10, will come to Rs 47,520. At the end of two years, when the whole population will have been protected, one vaccinator in each Taluk will be able to vaccinate all newborn children and maintain the acquired immunity against small-pox.

(Vide Annexure 4)

Water Supply

11. Provision must be made for the supply of good drinking water, particularly in the non-rainy months. If possible, every village containing 10 or more houses should be provided with a well.

12. The needs of the malnad in respect of water supply should be investigated and arrangements should be made for the construction of wells being completed within a period of two years, or at the most three years. It is not possible to give an estimate of detailed cost under this head. In the statement appended hereto a sum of Rs 2,00,000 is provided for this purpose.

17

Medical Relief.

12. Under this head, the measures now undertaken, viz., the provision of dispensaries and the training of midwives, may be continued. All that is possibly required for the present is to increase the number of midwives from 12 to 20.

Economic Improvement

13. The third category of measures mentioned above, namely, economic improvement comprise the following:-

(1.) Communications
(2) Irrigation and drainage
(3) Relief of indebtedness.
(4) Improvement of labour supply.
(5) Colonization.
(6) Promotion of temperance.

Railways

14. There is urgent need for the development of communications especially railways, which are a sine qua non for any conceivable scheme of Malnad improvement. The line to South Canara and a railway to an easy point on the West Coast should be first taken in hand. The former project is specially calculated to increase the prosperity of the malnad by furnishing facilities for traffic along accustomed lines, and by solving to a large extent the problem of scarcity of labour.

15. The following is a list of other railway projects relating to the malnad, which should be rapidly developed:-

(i)	Narasimharajapura to Sringeri via Koppa	36 miles
(ii)	Shimoga-Tirthahalli-Sagar	76 "
(iii)	Hassan-Chickamagalore	37 "
(iv)	Kadur-Chickamagalore	28 "
(v)	Shimoga-Bhatkal	90 "
(vi)	Thadasa-Hebbe	12 "
(vii)	Chickamagalore to Benkipur	36 "
(viii)	Muthodi to Thadasa	22 "
(ix)	Kumudvati to Benkipur via Tigadu and Lakvalli	24 "
(x)	Kallapur to Benkipur	22 "
(xi)	Hanagere to Shimoga	18 "

16. In order to ensure rapid progress on these and pther projects, it is necessary that priority of attention and application of funds should be given to malnad railways for a period of 5 years to begin with. Unless some such definite understanding is laid down, it is possible that the requirements of the malnad in this respect will be overlooked or indefinitely postponed.

x x x

Roads-

17. Proposals for new roads of a total length of about 300 miles are under consideration. The estimated total cost will be about Rs.5 or 6 lakhs. These projects also should be investigated, with a view to early execution.

x x x

Irrigation.

18. The extension of irrigation and proper arrangements for drainage are great desiderata in the malnad. The undermentioned large projects may be

be actively proceeded with:-

(i) Ambligola Reservoir
Cost - Rs 5,41,401

Expected revenue 29,277

(ii) An anikat across the Bhadra near Gopale - Cost Rs 13,91,366

Expected revenue (increase) 88,000

(iii) A reservoir across the Kumudvati - cost - 3,15,000

19. The possibility of other projects for irrigation (large and small) and for drainage should at the same time be ~~ex~~ thoroughly investigated. For this purpose it is necessary to depute an experienced Executive Engineer with the necessary establishment, both indoor and outdoor, as detailed in Annexure 5.

Unlike maidan, field investigations in the malnad can be conducted for only six months in the year, i.e., between December and May. The first year will be mostly spent in reconnoitering the country carefully and collecting necessary information for a preliminary report and it will require two years more to complete the work and prepare detailed projects. Provision is therefore made in the statement for the entertainment of an establish-

establishment for three years, the total cost being about Rs 6000.

[illegible]

Indebtedness.

20. The question of indebtedness is a very complex one and several remedies have been suggested, such as, the formation of a Land Mortgage Bank. But before measures of this kind are undertaken it would be wise to hold a regular survey of the condition of agriculturists in the malnad with special reference to their indebtedness. The work may be entrusted to the Deputy Registrar with a special staff of investigators. It is not necessary that the whole of the malnad should be surveyed in detail. A careful survey of some parts and a test survey of the rest will give sufficiently accurate information of the economic condition of the malnad and enable us to formulate suitable measures of relief. The cost of this scheme is about Rs: 6,400. As to the lines on which the survey may be conducted, Vide annexure 6.

6 Inspectors at Rs.60 each=	Rs.360	
6 Peons at Rs.7 each -	42	
	402	
or Rs.4,824 per annum.		
Travelling & Contingent charges --	1,576	"
	6,400.	

21. In the meantime, the following remedial measures should be undertaken:

(1) Legislation on the lines of the Deccan Agriculturists' Act with a view to restrict the alienation of land should be seriously considered.

(2) A specially favourable system of takavi loans and grants-in-aid for promoting agricultural enterprise on a large scale should be devised.

(3) Litigation is a notorious cause of poverty in the malnad. The laws applicable to the malnad should be made as simple as possible. The work will occupy 2 or 3 years and may be entrusted to a special officer with capacity and aptitude for it. (Pay about Rs 500).

Labour Supply

22. As regards labour supply, if railway connection is established, as suggested already, with South Canara, which is the chief recruiting ground for labour in the malnad, the question will probably solve itself. It would perhaps be necessary also to pass a Malnad Labour Law somewhat on the lines of Assam Labour and Emigration Act of 1901, and to appoint a Malnad Labour Board similar to the Assam Labour Board in constitution and functions, with such changes, of course, as the local condi-

conditions may require.

Colonization.

§3. Colonization should be undertaken only when the chief diseases of the malnad have been ascertained and brought under control. Otherwise settlements may be formed in unhealthy areas and the scheme of colonization itself may be seriously discredited. The following measures would seem to be necessary in order to prepare the ground for starting colonies on a comprehensive scale.

(1) Surveying and mapping out all areas specially suited for settlements.

(2) Preparation of estimates of cost and proposals as to ways and means for meeting it and also determination of special agencies, if any, for pushing on the work.

(3) Drafting of a bill somewhat on the lines of the Punjab Land Colonization Act for nursing and fostering settlements in their infancy.

The duties of carrying out these preliminary measures should be entrusted to a Special Colonization Officer with a salary of not less than Rs 500.

24. In connection with colonization should also be considered the question of village planning in the malnad. The largely prevailing system of villages with isolated houses is a great obstable in the way of almost every kind of improvement. This type of village should be modified wherever possible and the growth of normal villages encouraged. This would also form part of the work of the Colonization Officer.

Intemperance.

25. The evil of drink has undoubtedly assumed serious proportions in the malnad and accounts for no small share of the inefficiency of the people. It is however a matter for satisfaction that a spontaneous movement for reform has begun among some of the most intemperate classes. Every attempt should be made to help the movement and the existing excise arrangements should be examined and revised with a view, as far as possible, to discourage the use of intoxicants, especially liquors. The interests of Government revenue must be frankly and scrupulously subordinated to the well-being of the people.

General.

26. As regards education and industri it has not been thought necessary to make any special proposals, partly because these subjects are not of - pressing importance, and partly -

partly because the problems in respect of them are not very different from those of the maidan districts.

P.T.O for Summary.

25

SUMMARY.

27. The following is the summary of recommendations:-

I. Administration-

1. Formation of the Malnad portions of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts into two districts and the maidan parts into a separate district.

No

2. Appointment of a Development Commissioner (to be in charge of the entire work of Malnad improvement.

No

3. Separate budget for the Malnad and recognition of the principle that the full revenue raised in the malnad ~~and x x x

Is being done

2. Quinine Prophylaxis and treatment on an extensive scale.

3. Other anti-malarial measures to be carried on at present, but more extensively.

Vaccination-

4. Vaccination to be made compulsory in the entire malnad area.

5. Measures for complete protection involving the employment of a large - temporary staff.

Water supply-

Is being attended to

6. Every village containing 10 or more houses should be provided with a well.

7. Survey to determine wells required.

8. A programme for their completion in 2 or 3 years.

Medical relief-

9. Existing measures, viz., entertainment of temporary midwives and establishment of itinerant and semi-itinerant - dispensaries to be continued.

III. Economic Improvement-

Communications-

1. Introduction of railways in malnad, especially a line to west coast.

2. Rapid development of projects under consideration.

3. New roads to be opened- about 300 miles.

Irrigation.

4. Construction of large irrigation projects which are necessary.

27

5. Irrigation survey for determining possibilities for irrigation and drainage projects.

Yes

Indebtedness-

Yes 6. Debt survey.

Yes 7. Legislation on the lines of the Agx Deccan Agriculturists Act.

Yes 8. Takavi loans and special grants-in-aid for agricultural enterprises.

Not necessary 9. Simplification of the laws applicable to malnad.

Labour supply-

Not necessary 10. A malnad Labour Law on the lines of Assam Labour Law and Immigration Act of 1901.

Colonization-

Yes 11. Surveying and mapping out all areas specially situated for settlements.

Yes 12. Drafting of a bill on the lines of the Punjab Land Colonization Act.

Yes 13. Preparation of estimates of cost, ways and means.

Yes 14. Village planning in the malnad.

Yes 15. Appointment of Colonization Officer to carry out measures 12) to 14).

28. The statement below gives the recurring and non-recurring expenditure which the proposals involve:-

Dattaraja Rao
9/11

28

Summary of recommendations and cost.

Recommendations.	Cost. Additional recurring and permanent.	Cost. Temporary and non-recurring.
I Administration		
Development Commissioner and his establishment, including travelling allowance and contingencies.	40,000	..
II Sanitary Improvement		
(1) Malaria survey	1,800	5,390
(2) Establishment for anti-malarial measures.	18,000	
(3) Vaccinators.	5,040	47,520
Medical relief.		
(1) Itinerant and semi-itinerant dispensaries.	..	24,650
(2) Midwives. ..	4,800	
Water Supply.		
Sinking of Wells. ..	..	2,00,000
III Economic Improvement		
(1) Irrigation projects .	..	22,47,000
(2) Irrigation survey	..	66,000
(3) New roads to be opened	..	6,00,000
(4) Debt Survey ..	..	6,400
(5) Takavi loans and special grants-in-aid for agricultural enterprises.	..	50,000
(6) Special officer to simplify the laws & his establishment	..	10,400
(7) Colonization officer and his ~~assistent~~ establishment.	10,400	
Total ...	80,040⊗	32,57,360

⊗ Including provision for an all-round increase of pay of 25%, the total recurring cost will be about Rs.2½ lakhs.

D. M. Narayana Rao
8/11

MDM

ANNEXURE 1.

Progress under the Malnad Improvement Scheme from the commencement up to end of October 1916.

---

1. Clearance of rank vegetation.	No. of villages dealt with -	615
	Ryots' share - Rs.27,741	
	Government share - Rs. 3,733	
2. Sinking drinking water wells.	No. of wells completely sunk-	79
3. Improvement of drainage.	Estimates sanctioned -	31
	Works completed -	24
4. Removal of wet cultivation away from residential areas.	No. of villages dealt with -	67
	No. of villages where people have built houses on the new sites selected --	26
5. Spread of knowledge on Sanitation and Hygiene.	No. of leaflets issued-	30
6. Dispensaries.	No. of dispensaries sanctioned	10
	--do-- opened	4
	No. of villages visited by the Su-Asstt. Surgeons-	251
	No. of days itinerated-	207
	No. of lectures delivered-	206
	No. of patients treated-	3,374
7. Distribution of Quinine.	Tabloids-	5,34,774
	Powder packets-	47,442
8. Promotion of vaccination.	No. of vaccinators employed-	12
	No. of persons vaccinated-	7,247
9. Increase of Midwives.	Number employed-	12
	No. of cases conducted-	425
10. Expansion of communications.	New roads opened -	5
11. Attraction of settlers.	No. of families settled-	139
	Extent of land given-	a.241 - 5 g.
	Amount of loan granted	Rs.2,105.

This does not include the number of patients treated at Humchadakatte dispensary as the figure given in the report includes the number of patients treated at the headquarters dispensary also.

37

12. Increase of primary schools.	Government schools- 58 Grant-in-aid schools- 128
13. Encouragement of co-operative enterprise.	No. of additional societies started- 20
14. Separate accomodation for cattle.	Ryots are being encouraged in the matter.
15. Encouragement and development of industries.	Pumping installations in 8 villages, rice hullers in 3 villages in the Shimoga District, Saw-mills at Shimoga town and Kumsi, sugar-mills at Shikarpur and tile factory at Thirthahalli.
16. Malaria research work.	The disease survey of Aralgode and villages within a radius of 6 miles therefrom in the Sagar taluk has been taken up.
17. Special industrial schools.	Industrial school at Shimoga and a rattan school at Agumbi have been sanctioned. Carpentry classes are opened in 5 places.
18. Medical inspection of schools.	The work is attended to by the Special Sanitary Officers.
19. Physical culture.	Gymnastic Instructors have been appointed to the A-V schools at Shimoga, Kallurkatte and Sagar.
20. Establishment of model villages.	Proposal to construct 8 houses in the Shimoga District, 5 in the Kadur District and 3 in the Hassan District according to designs suitable to the localities has been sanctioned.
21. Relief to Agriculturists from avoidable indebtedness.	The question of establishing a Land Bank in the malnad is under consideration.

General- Malaria Vigilance Committees have been formed in 29 villages in the Shimoga District.

Malnad Hobli Conference and a Health Exhibition were held at Mandagadde on the 15th September 1916.

- - - - - - -

37

AMOUNT SPENT.

	Works.	Establishment.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1914-15. . .	25,240	34,160	59,400
1915-16. . .	37,332	39,613	76,945
July to end of October 1916. .	1,558	15,033	16,591
T o t a l...	64,130	88,806	1,52,936

Done
9/11

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ANNEXURE 2.

Requirements for a Malarial Survey of one Taluk in the Malnads.

By Dr. M.Srinivasa Rao.

I. A suitable building at the Headquarters of the Taluk. In the absence of such a building, a couple of tents, one for the Officer in charge of the survey and another for use as a Laboratory.

2. Equipment :- A small Laboratory at a cost of not more than Rs.750.

3. Staff :- (a) The District Sanitary Officer to be in immediate charge of the survey, working under the general supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner. He will get his usual pay but while engaged in the actual Survey work he should get an additional allowance of Rs.50/- per month.

(b). Three Sanitary Inspectors : pay Rs.40, Malnad allowance of Rs.15/- and a fixed travelling allowance of Rs.10 per month.

(c) Eight attendants each getting Rs.10 per month.

(d) One draughtsman : pay Rs.30 and a Malnad allowance of Rs.10

(e) One typist-clerk: pay Rs.25 and a Malnad allowance of Rs.10

IV. Other accessories :- (a) a Typewriter costing about Rs.200/-

(b) Contingent expenses not exceeding Rs.20 per month.

The three sanitary inspectors and eight attendants should undergo training for at least 3 months in Bangalore under the Health Officer and the Sub Assistant Surgeon who are conducting the Malarial survey of the city.

The survey can begin in November after the cessation of the rains and if the work goes on regularly, the survey can be completed by the end of June 1918. The Malarial survey of Koppa Taluk in the Kadur District and of Nagar Taluk in the Shimoga District may be undertaken simultaneously, under the immediate charge of the District Sanitary Officers, with the

equipment,

equipment, staff and other accessories detailed above.

While the survey of these two taluks is in progress, two other Medical or Sanitary Officers can be undergoing training. Next year 4 Taluks can be surveyed and 4 more in the year after that. Thus in the course of 3 years all the Malnad Taluks will have been surveyed.

When survey of each Taluk is completed one Sanitary Inspector and one Assistant Sanitary Inspector with a staff of 8 attendants can carry out the anti-malarial operations under the direction of the District Sanitary Officer. The annual cost would be Rs. 2400 for each Taluk.

The itinerant Dispensaries if properly supervised can very -- materially help in the anti-malarial operations.

Done
9/11

34

ANNEXURE 3.

Memorandum on the question of Distribution of Quinine in the Malnads.

By Dr. M.Srinivasa Rao.

The great difficulty is to get a sufficient number of men of the proper type. They must either possess the Secondary School Leaving Certificates or at least have received education up to that standard. They should be trained for at least a month so that they would have a general knowledge of malaria and of their own duties in the malnads in connection with malaria. They must receive a fairly good pay, malnad and travelling allowances. Anything less than Rs.30 + 15 + 15 will not attract the requisite number of the kind of men required. To deal with the whole of the Malnads, 25 men should be trained and then sent out 2 to each Taluk and 1 to each Sub Taluk. They must be under the orders of the Amildar and accompany him on his tours. A programme should be made by the Amildar each month and these men should be obliged to be away from the Headquarters for at least 20 days in the month. These men will have to be employed permanently as the distribution of Quinine is not a temporary measure like vaccination. Therefore the initial and recurring charges are the same. The whole cost of the establishment will be Rs. 18000 every year. The cost of Quinine tablets will, of course, have to be added to this.

9/11

ANNEXURE 4.

35

Memorandum on Compulsory Vaccination in the Malnads.

By Dr. M.Srinivasa Rao.

To complete the vaccination of all unprotected persons in the Malnads within two years, a staff of 66 vaccinators is required. Each man will have on an average an area of 83 square miles with 42 villages having a population of about 9500 to deal with. In the Malnads, during the rainy season of four months, little vaccination work can be turned out. Therefore in the 2 years in which vaccination is to be completed, there will be only 16 working months in which energetic measures can be taken. Therefore every month, each Vaccinator can deal fully with 3 villages with a population varying between 600 and 700. This presumes that even the adult unprotected members of the community will be compulsorily vaccinated.

The usual pay now given to the Vaccinators (a) Rs.10 or Rs.12 with a daily allowance of 2 annas when away from the Head-quarters will not attract the right kind of men. With this pay nothing better than the work now turned out, can be expected.

Therefore I propose that each temporary vaccinator while employed in the Malnads should be given a pay of Rs.20 with a malnad allowance of Rs.10. The total cost for 2 years will come to Rs.47520. When the whole population is protected 1 Vaccinator in each Taluk will be able to vaccinate all new-born children and maintain the acquired immunity against small-pox.

Done
29/11

ANNEXURE 5.

Statement of establishment required to investigate the feasibility of constructing reservoirs in malnad to improve the irrigation, water supply to towns in summer, etc.

No.	Designation.	Rate of pay.	Local allow-ance	Travelling allowance.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	EXECUTIVE ESTABLISHMENT				
1.	Executive Engineer ...	500	..	200	
2.	Upper Subordinates ...	300	..	140	
4.	Lower subordinates ...	200	..	120	
	Total Executive Establishment.	1,000	..	460	
	CLERICAL ESTABLISHMENT				
1.	Head Clerk ...	40	8	..	
1.	C l e r k ...	30	6	..	
1.	C l e r k ...	25	5	..	
1.	C l e r k ...	20	4	..	
2.	Clerks for Upper Subordinates Rs.25 each.	50	10	..	
1.	Draftsman ...	40	8	..	
1.	Draftsman ...	30	6	..	
6.	Peons (5 on Rs.7 and 1 on Rs8.) ...	43	6	..	
4.	Lascars on Rs.7 each ...	28	4	..	
	Total Office Establishment.	306	57	..	
	Total Executive and Office..	1,306	57	460	
	Total per month		Rs.1,823		
	For one year..		Rs.21,876		
	For Three years..		65,628		
			or Rs.66,000 in round figures.		

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ANNEXURE 6.

Debt Survey in the Sagar and Nagar Taluks.

The Central Malnad Committee proposes to conduct a Debt Survey of the Lakshmipura Hobli in the Nagar Taluk and the Sagar Hobli in the Sagar Taluk and it requests the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to indicate the lines on which the Survey should proceed.

The decision to conduct the Survey was arrived at by the Malnad Committee as the result of a suggestion made by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for a complete and comprehensive examination of the agricultural condition of the malnad. It is rather unfortunate that the survey is proposed to be confined to two hoblis. It is true that a survey, however restricted in scope, limited in extent or incomplete in details, is better than none as it will yield results of great value and utility though of a strictly local character. But if it is the intention of the Malnad Committee, as I believe it is, to tackle the general question of malnad indebtedness and the best means of relieving it, I think it necessary that the area - - - covered by the survey should be much wider than now contemplated. A beginning may be made in the two hoblis selected by the Malnad Committee but the work should be extended to other areas as funds become available.

The Debt Survey contemplated by the Malnad Committee is not, I believe, a collection of figures showing merely the indebtedness of a number of families. If it were only that, it is not of much value and does not justify the expenditure involved. I take it that it is intended to collect complete and, as far as possible, accurate - - information regarding the social, educational and economic position of every family that comes under survey. The earning capacity of the family, the actual earnings, the

actual

actual expenditure, the extent, period and cause of its indebtedness and the possibility of its working itself into an independent position -- these and various other details of a similar character should be carefully - - - examined and the results noted. The general standard of comfort, of cleanliness, of education and of living - - - obtaining in the family should also be observed. When these details have been collected with respect to every family in the two hoblis, we will have reliable data for practical action. I enclose the forms which I would require those conducting the survey to use for recording the results of their enquiry.

The work is far from being as simple as it might at first sight appear. The people undertaking the work will have to be men specially trained to it. They must visit every village, and in each village, every family in the area entrusted to them and secure the information required by them with tact and persuasion. The information thus obtained should be verified by enquiries made among the local money-lenders, those acquainted with the condition of the families under investigation and those familiar with the area of survey. Reference will also have to be made to the records available in the Taluk Sub Registrars' Offices. Where there are Co-operative Societies, advantage should be taken of their existence to get from them all the details that they can supply.

I would propose that the work of enquiry should be entrusted to two Inspectors belonging to the Co-operative Department. The Registrar may be requested to lend the services of two trained Inspectors. The work is arduous and I would suggest the salary of these men being fixed at not less than Rs. 60/- per mensem. They should be given a daily batta of Rs. 2-8-0 per day and mileage at the rate of annas six a mile whenever they travel more than five miles.

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miles. They should also have the services of a peon on about Rs. 7/- per mensem. The Inspectors should be required to work under the Co-operative Department and the officer who guides their work should furnish the Malnad Committee with a report on the completion of the survey.

The Lakshmipura Hobli consists of 25 villages with a population of 6,600 and the Sagar Hobli of 40 villages with a population of 13,500. I think that it will take about four months for the two Inspectors to complete their work in this area. The cost of the survey will thus be as follows:--

Salary of two Inspectors at Rs. 60/- per mensem.	Rs. 480/-
Pay of two peons at Rs. 7/- each per mensem.	" 56/-
Travelling allowance to Inspectors and peons at Rs. 170/- per mensem.	" 680/-
T o t a l.	Rs.1216/-.

or about Rs. 1250/-.

(Sd) R. Ranga Rao,

Deputy Registrar.

9.11

N.R.

FAMILY AS THE UNIT OF ENQUIRY.

1. Name of head of the family

   Age .. .. ..

   Place of birth .. ..

   Occupation .. ..

   Members of the Family -whether male or female, whether dependent or earners

   Literate or not .. ..

   How many rooms in the house.

   General health of family.

2. The total worth of the family.

   (a) Lands:-

   Dry: Wet. Garden. Assessment.

   (b) Houses .. ..

   (c) Cattle .. ..

   (d) Carts, ploughs & implements

   (e) Stock of grain, fodder & manure (for house use or sale)

   (f) Jewellery .. ..
   (g) Money lending to the extent of
   (h) Miscellaneous ..

   Total

3. Total income of the family.

   (a) Major income.

   i. Kandies of crop

   dry wet garden value

   ii. straw & grass harvested.

   dry wet garden value

   iii. Interest by lending. How much.

   (b) Miscellaneous income.

   i. By sale of milk, butter, firewood, etc.

   ii. By coolie work .. .. ..

   iii. By home-industries, viz. weaving, carpentry, smithy, washing, cattle & sheep rearing.

   Total income of a family.

41

4. Total expenditure of the family -

i. Household expenses such as food etc.

ii. C l o t h i n g. ,. ..

iii. J e w e l l e r y. .. ..

iv. Religious and other ceremonies.

v. E d u c a t i o n. .. ;;

vi. Medical aid .. .. ..

vii. Government assessment .. ..

viii. Expense of cultivation.. ..

ix. Interest on loans borrowed-

from whom	rate of interest	period from which the loan is continuing. Why it was raised

(The truth of this information should be verified from the creditor wherever possible)

x. Any other item .. ..

Total expenditure

5. Whether indebted or not. Why was loan raised

6. Is the interest and instalment of loan paid regularly. If not why?

7. How much loan is required for completely discharging old debts and for what period?

8. What is the security available? .. ..

9. Any possible scope for increasing the income or saving in expenditure .. ..

42

Abstract of information of each village.

1. Name of the Taluk and Hobli.

2. Name of the village.

3. Population of the village as per the census of 1881, 1891, 1901 & 1911.

4. Number of houses -

(terraced tiled mudroofed. thatched.)

5. Number of Khates in the village, number of ploughs & cattle.

6. Water supply.

7. General condition of health.

8. Jamabandi of the village showing the demand and collection for the past two or three years.

9. Occupations in the village. Number of families engaged in each.

10. Total indebtedness in the village.

11. Amount required for relieving indebtedness in deserving cases.

12. Can a Co-operative Society in the place take up the work?

Done
9/11

****

To 2026
4-10-17

Urgent.

WD 3048—GPB—1,000—16-7-17

43

REPLY.

(To be written on this margin.)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

Dated 4th October *191*7.

L. Dis. 760-17

The Dewan will be obliged if the Assistant Secretary, Branch IV, will kindly prepare and submit before the 5th instant, a clear and succinct note on the work done or attempted so far under the Malnad Improvement Scheme, under each of the heads prescribed in the Government Order sanctioning the Scheme.

Please put up refer at once.
MK
4/10.

4/10/17

I have prepared a brief note embodying the essential details of work carried out by the several R. S. Committees.

MK
6/10.

NOTE ON THE MALNAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

The scheme for the improvement of the Malnad has been under operation for about 3½ years now and its further continuance till the end of June 1918 has been recently ordered pending consideration of a more comprehensive scheme for achieving the best results possible.

The work done or attempted to be done by the several District Committees may be briefly considered, under the following heads, a few general remarks being added at the end.

I. Schemes under operation.

(a) Sanitation.

(1) Rank Vegetation has been cleared in 768 villages - a special feature in this connection being that the ryots themselves have executed the work to an extent of Rs. 36,000/- the amount spent from State Funds being comparatively little.

(2) Drainage has been improved in 238 villages at a cost of Rs. 9800/-.

(3) 75 insanitary villages have been shifted to healthier localities.

(4) Wet cultivation has been prohibited to a certain distance in 5 villages.

(5) Extensions away from paddy fields have been formed in 56 villages.

(b) Water Supply.

The sinking of 188 wells was undertaken and 122 wells have been completed

at

at a cost of Rs. 72300. 10 old wells were also improved.

(2) Kalasa water supply has been entrusted to the Public Works Department where it is receiving attention.

(3) Indavara water supply - Tank bund has been strengthened at a cost of Rs.600.

(4) Sollebail water supply is receiving attention.

(5) Balehonnur water supply is also under investigation.

(c) Medical Relief.

(1) One itenirant, three semi-itinerant and five stationary dispensaries have been sanctioned, and all of them have been opened. 2 Vaidyasalas and 1 Unani Dispensary were also sanctioned.

(2) 9 lacs of quinine packets including tabloids of 5 grains each have been distributed besides 9180 esanofile pills.

(3) Thirteen vaccinators have been employed and they have conducted 10165 cases of which 9866 were successful.

(4) 18 midwives have been appointed some of whom were trained at the cost of the Committees, and they have conducted 840 labour cases.

(5) A sum of Rs. 10,000/- was given to the Zenana Mission Hospital at Mandagadde.

Medical

(6) Medical inspection of schools is being attended to by the District Sanitary Officers.

(d) General.

(1) Malarial Survey of Nagar Taluk has been sanctioned.

(2) Disease Survey of a few villages in the Kadur District and a few in the Hassan District was conducted by the District Sanitary Officer.

(3) Debt Survey of two Hoblis in the Shimoga District was conducted and a report is awaited.

(4) 20 Co-operative Societies have been started.

(5) 22 road works for rural tracts have been taken up by the several Committees and are in various stages of progress. The mileage thus taken up being 74.

(6) Donstruction of model houses is being undertaken by all the Committees.

(7) 292 families have been settled in different parts of the malnad and an - - advance of nearly Rs. 5,000/- has been made to them so far.

(8) Propogandist work has been actively ~~proceeded~~ pursued. 27 leaflets were published and 60,000 copies were distributed.

II.

Special scholarships for Malnad students have also been asked for.

The Malnad Improvement Committee have been cooperating with Economic Conference Committees and the following industries are being carried on:--

Pumping Installation	in 8 villages
Rice hullers	in 7 villages.
Saw Mills	in Shimoga & Kumsi
Sugar Mill	in Shikarpur.
Tile Factory	in Thirthahalli.
Furniture Factory	in Chickmagalur & Tirthahalli.

Health Exhibitions, District, Taluk and Hobli Conferences were held and during these occasions propogandist work was carried on by the Malnad Improvement - - Committees.

MK
6.10.17

Compd No. H 7053

Draft Order

Govt. Memorandum No. 6561-3 Fam 72-17-2

Print as S.O.

A

The Malnad Improvement Scheme which was sanctioned in Government Order No.836-84/Med.24-13-13 dated the 24th February 1914, has now been in operation for over three years and a half in the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan. The scheme is intended for the improvement of the Malnad or the hilly region along the Western Ghauts and affects the welfare of over seven lakhs of His Highness' subjects.

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4. Activities classified. The activities included under the scheme may be divided into two groups, those relating to prevention and cure and those relating to development.

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Preventive and curative measures: It will be seen that two measures, viz., medical relief and the provision of good drinking water to the people have received special attention. The clearance of rank vegetation round villages and huts is a matter of supreme importance and it is gratifying to notice that this work has been attempted mainly by the people at their own cost. Drains have been constructed in a number of villages and some villages where extreme insanitary conditions prevailed have been shifted to healthier localities.

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improvement in this region, certain measures for development also seem indispensable. These measures which will require an improved organization and the co-operation of several departments of Government, may be classed under four heads, viz.,-

(1) Roads, tanks and Railways.

(2) Attraction of settlers and supply of labour.

(3) Relief of agricultural indebtedness and

(4) Development of forest and other industries.

7. Roads and Railways: The development of communications, though recommended in the Government Order of 1914, has not received adequate attention from the committees and the departments concerned. On account of the broken character of the country, many villages in the interior can be reached only with difficulty in fair weather and some of them are completely isolated and inaccessible for weeks during the monsoon. The condition of the Malnad people cannot be expected to improve unless they are given greater facilities for communicating with other parts of the State. Better communications are needed also to enable the people to market their produce to the best advantage and to benefit by a periodical change to drier and healthier parts. The Public Works and Forest Departments, the District Boards and the Village Committees

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12. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, has suggested that in addition to the Central Committee and District Committees, it would be desirable to institute committees at the headquarters of each taluk area in the Malnad. The Deputy Commissioners may, in consultation with the Central Committee, arrange to bring such committees into existence.

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A suggestion has also been made that a half-yearly conference of the committees might be held at a suitable place under the presidency of a Member of Government. Such a conference is likely to materially promote co-ordination of effort on the part of all the officers and public men concerned and enhance the efficiency and usefulness of the organization. One annual conference seems to be sufficient for the present which might be held preferably in the Malnad.

13. Financial aspects and results. Preventive and curative measures: Out of the annual allotment of 1½ lakhs at present sanctioned, roughly 33 per cent is spent on establishment, 25 per cent on drinking-water wells, 4 per cent on medical relief and the remaining 38 per cent on all the other measures enumerated in para 5 above. This amount is however found insufficient as there are still a large number of places requiring sanitary improvements and medical relief. The present grant will consequently be enhanced to 2 lakhs per annum and continued for the next five years and will be utilised chiefly for preventive and curative measures, the increase of Rs.50,000 being earmarked for opening more dispensaries, itinerant and semi-itinerant, and for improvements in sanitation.

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Development measures: The capital expenditure on account of the development measures outlined above will amount to about Rs.15 lakhs which may be spread over a period of five years. The additional establishment needed for this work may amount to Rs.25,000/- annually and this will form part of the capital outlay. The financial aspect may be summarised as under:-

(1)	Roads and communications	Rs.5,00,000
(2)	(a) Formation of blocks. (b) Attraction of settlers. (c) Construction of new tanks and kattes.	3,00,000
(3)	Malnad Forest Industries	1,00,000
	Total...	Rs.9,00,000

Special arrangements.

(1)	Supply of labour ...	1,00,000
(2)	Relief of agricultural indebtedness (advances)	5,00,000
	Total.....	Rs.600,000

The above amount may, as far as possible, be distributed between Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan in the ratio of 5, 3 and 2, respectively.

14. About one half of the above expenditure will be in the shape of advances or will be spent on reproductive works and may be expected to come back

(Revised para as per Memo)

59

14. About one half of the above expenditure will be in the shape of advance or will be spent on reproductive works and may be expected to come back in some form to Government in due course. The remaining amount may be considered as expenditure incurred for developing the resources, and training and educating the people. It would therefore be justifiable to meet the portion of the expenditure which will be required for making advances or ~~being spent~~ for Expenditure on reproductive works from loans raised preferably in the Malnad itself. The loans should be raised only after definite schemes have been received and fully considered, from financial and administrative stand points. The chairmen of the District Committees are requested to submit definite proposals in the matter. The other half of the expenditu should be met by the Departments concern-ed from the grants made available ~~and~~ to them under the budget settlement, for eg, the Public Works Department meeting the cost of roads and communications as well as that of tanks and kattes, the forest and Industries Departments ~~meeting~~ 8 the cost of forest ~~administration~~ Industries etc.,

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15. The Central Committee will be requested to formulate, in consultation with the District Committees and the officers concerned, and submit, within three months, preliminary proposals [in the rough] for giving effect to the scheme as outlined above. Details may be worked out after obtaining sanction to the probable outlay involved for each individual proposal. Proposals may also be sent up for readjustment of the establishment employed and the additional staff needed for the development measures.

16. The Central Committee will also be requested to submit, in the course of the next three months, for the approval of Government, statements indicating definitely the responsibility of the officers and the committees concerned for-

(1) the curative and preventive measures, and

(2) the development measures sanctioned under the scheme.

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17. In the annual report regarding the administration of the District, submitted by the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan, special mention shall be made of the measures undertaken for the improvement of the Malnad and the results achieved.

9/5/18.
Chief Secretary

11.5.18.

To. D/Commissioners of Chairmen Dist. Councils
(complete them) 11

(Regis revision) 62

Responsibility sheet in regard to the working of the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

- - - -

Items of work	Officer or Agency responsible.		Remarks.
	For general supervision.	Officer or agency immediately concerned.	
A. Curative and Preventive measures.			
Sanitation.			
1. Clearance of rank vegetation	Dy.Comr.assisted by Dt.committees (M.I.)	Special Rev. officer @	To be attempted - mainly by the people at their own cost.
2. Supply of good drinking water	do	do	
3. Improvement of drainage	do	do & San.officer	
4. Shifting of insanitary villages	do	do do	
5. Registration of vital statistics	do	San.officer @	
6. Spreading knowledge of sanitation, hygiene &c.	I.G.Edn. & San. Commr.	do	
7. Publication of a small hand-book in the vernacular explaining the - sanitary precautions to be observed by residents in the Malnad.	do	do	
Medical relief.			
8. Distribution of quinine	Dy.Comr. assisted by Dt.Committee (M.I.)	Special Rev. officer @	
9. Establishment of more hospitals and Maternities	Senior Surgeon	Central Committee to formulate definite recommendations.	
10. Training and providing more midwives and vaccinators	do	do	
Economic, moral and material improvement.			
1. Increase of schools-elementary and industrial	I.G. Edn.	Special Revenue officer @	
2. Establishment of rural Industries	Secy. E.& A.	do and Eco. Supts.	

Items of work.	Officer or Agency responsible.		Remarks.
	For general supervision.	Officer or agency immediately concerned.	
3. Popularization of co-operative credit movement	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	Special Rev.officer & Eco. Superintendents	
4. Debt survey	do	do	
5. Improvement of village communications	Dy.Com.assisted by Dt.Committee (M.I.)	do	
B Development operations.			
1.Better roads and communications (a) Roads	~~(Chief Central officer)~~ & Chief Engineer	Exe. Engineer Dt.Ft.Officer Dt. Boards - Pres.t Village Comts. Spl.Rev.Officer	
(b) Railways (i) Shimoga-Arasalu Ry. (ii) Birur-Chickmagalur (iii) Tarikere-N.pura-Koppa Tramway.	Railway Secy.	Ry. Secretary. ⊠	
2. Attraction of settlers (1) Formation of blocks (2) Construction of kattes.	~~Chief Central Officer~~ & Dy. Comr.	Spl.Rev.Officer ⊠	
3.Development of forest industries	Spl.Ft.Officer & Dir.of Indus.	do and Eco. Supts.	
4. Labour supply	~~(Chief Central officer)~~ & Dy.Comrs.	Spl.Rev.Officer ⊠	
5. Relief of Agricultural indebtedness	~~Chief Central officer~~ D.C + Sec'Sec. Cofer.	do and Dy. Dir. of Commerce @	

⊠ As Executive Officer

@ As co-ordinating Officer

Note- A concise half-yearly report of progress of work specified under the heads noted above should be prepared and forwarded to Government in the form prescribed below on 1st January and 1st July of each year.

Items of work.	Work done up to beginning of last half year.	Work done during the half year under report.	Remarks.

-5-

Statement showing Progress under the
commencement up to e

Serial No.	Items of work.		Sh: Di
1	Clearance of rank vegetation-		
	Number of villages dealt with		
	Area Cleared	Acres	
	Value of work done by the ryots	Rs.	14
	Do. Government	"	5
2.	Improvement of draingge-		
	Number of villages dealt with		
	Linear measurement of drains constructed	Yards.	
	Cost	Rs.	4
3.	Number of insanitary villages shifted		
4.	Number of villages in which extentions have been formed away from paddy fields		
5.	Number of well works taken up		
	Do. completed		
	Do. old wells improved		
	C o s t	Rs.	25
6.	Medical relief-		
	New Dispensaries opened		
	Number of patients treated		25
	Number of quinine packets distributed		66
	Number of vaccinators trained and employed		
	Number of persons vaccinated		6
	Number of cases suceessful		5
	Number of Midwives newly trained and employed		
	Number of cases conducted		
7.	Total number of primary and aided Schools		
	Number of Industrial Schools		
8.	Number of Co-operative Societies*.		
9.	Expansion of Communication-		
	Length of new roads.	Miles	
	C o s t	Rs.	7
10.	Attraction of Settlers		
	Number of families settled		
	Amount advanced	Rs.	5
	Extent of lands given	Acres	
11.	Disease survey - Number of villages		
12.	Sanitary survey		
13.	Malarial Survey		
14.	Debt Survey		
15.	Spread of knowledge of Sanitation and Hygiene		
	Subjects on which leaf lets were issued		
	Number of copies distributed		31
	Expenditure from the commencement establishment		53
	(Up-to-end of June 1917 Works		66

Gajamuvillage Nagar Taluk Sagar and Lake-bund

VKG.4.

Malnad Improvement Scheme, from the
d of December 1917.

moga trict	Kadur Dis- trict.	Hassan Dis- trict.	Total.	Remarks.
292	106	200	598	
595	1300	910	2805	
623	13,500	12,000	40,123	
014	830	600	6,444	
				The following important schemes are under consideration. (1) The question of labour supply to the Malnad. (2) Formation Land Banks to relieve Agricultural indebtness.
164	36	20	220	
356	1500	3000	8856	
920	3,940	1,000	9,860	
12	24	24	60	
7	29	30	66	
102	93	70	265	
40	70	54	164	
6	19	7	32	
698	35,500	21,750	82,848	
3	6	1	10	
038	4,500	16,000	45,538	
,575	2,81,000	3,00,000	12,43,575	
6	2	4	12	
134	2,500	5,800	12,434	
510	2,250	5,600	11,160	
7	8	3	18	
796	265	146	1,201	
718	154	134	1008	
~~77~~	~~262~~	~~250~~	~~939~~	* Information as regards the number of Schools and co-operative Societies started in the Malnad since the commencement of the scheme have not been furnished. This has been called for. (vide Nos 42 & 5738/4: Memo 4: Jng 18 from the Revenue of Kadur & Shimoga respectively)
8	6	4	18	
75 69	nil 31	Nil 28	25 128	
94½	30	40	94½	
7	5,000	1,800	14,647	
35	154	30	319	
15	1,750	200	7,765	
18	135	nil.	753	
10	8	6	24	
ur hobles				
23	2	2	27	
00	20,000	12,000	63,800	
15	45,269	19,016	1,20,100	
02	55,546	33,760	1,55,908	

20/2

Statement showing the expenditure incurred for Anth

Items	1914-15				
	Shimoga	Kadur	Hassan	Total	Shimoga
1 Establishment charges	17683	12283	4194	34160	16206
2. Clearance of jungle vegetation	2202	228	345	2775	478
3 Sinking of wells	3243	5094	3748	12085	8484
4 Improvement of drainage	90	633	393	1116	160
5 Spreading some ideas on sanitation	-	220	-	220	210
6 Shifting or extension of villages	-	453	-	453	-
7 Extension of Communication	-	30	118	148	2660
8 Attraction of settlers	-	-	-	-	-
9 Distribution of Quinine	1361	475	450	2286	1970
10 Establishment of dispensaries	-	-	-	-	-
11 Debt Survey	-	-	-	-	-
12 Grant-in-aid towards the construction of Sanitary buildings	-	-	-	-	-
13 Construction of model houses	-	-	-	-	-
14 Miscellaneous	4658	1571	428	6657	1374
Total	28737	20987	9676	59400	31542
Percentage of Expenditure on establishment charges compared with total Expenditure	61.5	58.5	43.3	60.9	51.4

It is reported by the Special Revenue Officers that the entire establishment for has applied for an additional grant. It is expected that the [illegible] proposed for the Extension establishment [illegible] will show a

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4.5.16

Perhaps this changes indicated in pencil may be carried out

8/5/18.

...n Improvement from the Commencement up to end of June 1917.

1915-16			1916-17				Remarks
Kharif	Hussan	Total	Shivaroy	Kharif	Hussan	Total	
7969	5327	39502	25121	18050	7220	50391	
55	138	971	-	-	-	-	
0928	5555	24967	12129	14303	10373	36805	
1054	220	1434	2619	1745	1073	5437	
-	-	260	426	-	-	426	
459	-	459	220	150	-	370	
234	252	3146	4754	2899	496	8149	
-	-	-	111	240	-	351	
1302	-	3272	2370	685	660	3715	
-	-	-	97	5179	415	5691	
-	-	-	95	-	-	95	
-	-	-	5000	-	-	5000	
-	-	-	3625	-	-	3625	
511	1099	2984	4563	2379	589	7531	
812	12591	76945	61130	65630	20826	127586	
52.8	42.3	51.3	41.1	39.6	34.6	39.5	

...the Current year will be shewn and the Boring & Shaving, i.e. Shivaroy ...the figures for year 1917-18 and up to the end of June 1918 ...further reduction. ~~[illegible]~~

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 6561-3—San. 72-17-2, dated 22nd May 1918.

Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Directs the continuance of the —— for a further period of five years.

W D A 2334—GPB—8-6-18—410

S. O. 6

Malnad Improvement Scheme.

No. 6561-3—San. 72-17-2, dated 22nd May 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

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10. *Forest Industries.*—Though the magnificient forests of the Malnad afford great facilities for developing forest industries the committees and the departments concerned have not given adequate attention to the question. The recently appointed Special Forest Officer is investigating the prospects of starting large industries from forest produce. The Local Committees should be requested to devote special attention to the development of minor forest Industries in order to provide occupations to the rural population, in consultation with the Departmental Heads concerned.

11. *Agency.*—The existing agency will carry out the curative and preventive measures specified in the Government Order of February 1914, with such minor temporary additions as may be found necessary. For the development operations mentioned above, an Engineering establishment, consisting of an Executive or Assistant Engineer and the necessary subordinate staff may be associated with the existing agency.

12. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, has suggested that in addition to the Central Committee and District Committees it would be desirable to institute Committees at the headquarters of each taluk area in the Malnad. The Deputy Commissioners may, in consultation with the Central Committee, arrange to bring such committees into existence.

A suggestion has also been made that a half-yearly conference of the Committees might be held at a suitable place, under the Presidency of a Member of Government. Such a conference is likely to materially promote co-ordination of effort on the part of all the officers and public men concerned and enhance the efficiency and usefulness of the organisation. One annual conference seems to be sufficient for the present which might be held preferably in the Malnad.

13. *Financial aspects and results.* *Preventive and Curative Measures.*—Out of the annual allotment of 1½ lakhs at present sanctioned, roughly 33 per cent is spent on establishment, 25 per cent on drinking water wells, 4 per cent on medical relief, and the remaining 38 per cent on all the other measures enumerated in paragraph 5 above. This amount is, however, found insufficient as there are still a large number of places requiring sanitary improvements and medical relief. The present grant will consequently be enhanced to two lakhs per annum and continued for the next five years and will be utilised chiefly for preventive and curative measures, the increase of Rs. 50,000 being earmarked for opening more dispensaries, itinerant and semi-itinerant, and for improvements in sanitation.

Development measures.—The capital expenditure on account of the development measures outlined above, will amount to about Rs. 15 lakhs which may be spread over a period of five years. The additional establishment needed for this work may amount to Rs. 25,000 annually and this will form part of the capital outlay. The financial aspect may be summarised as under :—

		Rs.
(1) Roads and Communications ...	...	5,00,000
(2) (*a*) Formation of blocks ...	...	3,00,000
(*b*) Attraction of settlers ...	...	
(*c*) Construction of new tanks and kattes ...	...	
(3) Malnad Forest Industries ...	...	1,00,000
Total	...	9,00,000
Special arrangements—		
(1) Supply of labour ...	...	1,00,000
(2) Relief of Agricultural indebtedness (advances)	...	5,00,000
Total	...	6,00,000

The above amount may, as far as possible, be distributed between Shimoga Kadur and Hassan in the ratio of 5, 3 and 2, respectively.

14. About one-half of the above expenditure will be in the shape of advance, or will be spent on reproductive works and may be expected to come back in some form to Government in due course. The remaining amount may be considered as expenditure incurred for developing the resources and training and educating the people. It would therefore be justifiable to meet the portion of the expenditure which will be required for making advances or for expenditure on reproductive works from loans raised preferably in the Malnad itself. The loans should be raised only after definite schemes have been received and fully considered from financial and administrative standpoints. The Chairmen of the District Committees are requested to submit definite proposals in the matter. The other half of the expenditure should be met by the departments concerned from the grants made available to them under the budget settlement, for, *e.g.*, the Public Works Department meeting the cost of roads and communications, as well as that of tanks and kattes, the Forest and Industries Departments the cost of forest industries, etc.

15. The Central Committee will be requested to formulate, in consultation with the District Committees and the officers concerned, and submit, within three months, preliminary proposals for giving effect to the scheme as outlined above. Details may be worked out after obtaining sanction to the probable outlay involved for each individual proposal. Proposals may also be sent up for re-adjustment of the establishment employed and the additional staff needed for the development measures.

16. The Central Committee will also be requested to submit in the course of the next three months, for the approval of Government, statements indicating definitely the responsibility of the officers and the committees concerned for—

(1) the curative and preventive measures, and

(2) the development measures sanctioned under the scheme.

17. In the annual report regarding the administration of the district, submitted by the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan, special mention shall be made of the measures undertaken for the improvement of the Malnad and the results achieved.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Deputy Commissioners and Chairmen, Malnad Improvement Committees.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.

Exd.—C.R.

No. 6561-3—San. 72-17-2, dated 22nd May 1918.

Statement showing progress under the Malnad Improvement Scheme, from the commencement up to end of December 1917.

Sl. No.	Items of work		Shimoga District	Kadur District	Hassan District	Total	Remarks
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Clearance of rank vegetation—						
	Number of villages dealt with ...		292	106	200	598	
	Area cleared ...	Acres	595	1,300	910	2,805	
	Value of work done by the						
	raiyats ...		14,623	13,500	12,000	40,123	
	Do Government...		5,014	830	600	6,444	
2	Improvement of drainage ...		(164)	(36)	(20)	(220)	The following important schemes are under consideration:—
	Number of villages dealt with ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	(1) The question of labour supply to the Malnad.
	Linear measurement of drains						
	constructed ...	Yards.	14,356	1,500	3,000	8,856	
	Cost ...		4,920	3,940	1,000	9,860	
3	Number of insanitary villages						(2) Formation of Land Banks to relieve Agricultural indebtedness.
	shifted		12	24	24	60	
4	Number of villages in which extensions have been formed						
	away from paddy fields ...		7	29	30	66	
5	Number of well works taken up...		102	93	70	265	
	Do completed ...		40	70	54	164	
	Do old wells improved...		6	19	7	32	
	Cost		25,598	35,500	21,750	82,848	
6	Medical relief—						
	New Dispensaries opened ...		3	6	1	10	
	Number of patients treated ...		25,038	4,500	16,000	45,538	
	Number of quinine packets distributed ...		662,575	2,81,000	3,00,000	12,43,575	
	Number of vaccinators trained and employed ...		6	2	4	12	
	Number of persons vaccinated ...		6,134	2,500	3,800	12,434	
	Number of cases successful ...		5,310	2,250	3,600	11,160	
	Number of midwives newly trained and employed ...		7	8	3	18	
	Number of cases conducted ...		796	265	146	1,201	
7	Total number of primary and aided schools		477	262	250	989	*Information as regards the number of schools and co-operative Societies started in the Malnad since the commencement of the scheme have not been furnished. This has been called for.
	Number of Industrial Schools ...		8	6	4	18	
8	Number of Co-operative Societies		75	Nil.	Nil.	75	
	Expansion of Communication						
9	Length of new roads ...	Miles	241	30	40	941	
	Cost		7,847	5,000	1,800	14,647	
10	Attraction of Settlers ...						
	Number of families settled. ...		135	154	30	319	
	Amount advanced ...		5,815	1,750	200	7,765	
	Extent of lands given ...	Acres	618	135	Nil.	753	
11	Disease survey—number of villages ...		10	8	6	24	
12	Sanitary survey			.....	.....	.....	
13	Malarial survey			.....	.....	.....	
14	Debt survey			.....	.....	.....	
15	Spread of knowledge of Sanitation and Hygiene—						
	Subjects on which leaflets were issued ...		23	2	2	27	
	Number of copies distributed ...		31,800	20,000	12,000	63,800	

Statement showing the expenditure incurred for Malnad Improvement from the commencement up to the end of June 1917.

Items	1914-15				1915-16				1916-17				Remarks
	Shimoga	Kadur	Hassan	Total	Shimoga	Kadur	Hassan	Total	Shimoga	Kadur	Hassan	Total	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Establishment charges ...	17,683	12,283	4,194	34,160	16,206	17,969	5,327	39,502	25,121	18,050	7,220	50,391	It is reported by the Special Revenue Officers that the entire allotment for the current year will be spent and the Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, Malnad Improvement, Shimoga, has applied for an additional grant. It is expected that when the figures for the year 1917-18 are fully tabulated at the end of June 1918, the proportion of expenditure on establishment will show a further reduction.
2. Clearance of rank and vegetation ...	2,202	228	345	2,775	478	355	138	971	...	...	...	...	
3. Sinking of wells ...	32,43	5,044	3,748	12,085	8,484	10,928	5,555	24,967	12,129	14,303	10,373	36,805	
4. Improvement of drainage ...	90	633	393	1,116	160	1,054	220	1,434	2,619	1,745	1,073	5,437	
5. Spreading sound ideas on sanitation ...	...	220	...	220	210	...	...	210	426	...	...	426	
6. Shifting or extension of villages ...	...	453	...	453	...	459	...	459	220	150	...	370	
7. Expansion of communication ...	...	30	118	148	2,660	234	252	3,146	4,754	2,899	496	8,149	
8. Attraction of settlers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	240	...	351	
9. Distribution of quinine ...	1,361	475	450	2,286	1,970	1,302	....	3,272	2,370	685	660	3,715	
10. Establishment of dispensaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	5,179	415	5,691	
11. Debt survey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	95	
12. Grant-in-aid towards the construction of maternity buildings. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	5,000	
13. Construction of model houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,625	...	...	3,625	
14. Miscellaneous ...	4,158	1,571	428	6,157	1,374	511	1,099	2,984	4,563	2,379	589	7,531	
Total ...	28,737	20,987	9,676	59,400	31,542	32,812	12,591	76,945	61,130	45,630	20,826	1,27,586	
Percentage of expenditure on establishment charges compared with total expenditure.	61·5	58·5	43·3	60·9	51·4	54·8	42·3	51·3	41·1	39·6	34·6	39·5	